

## DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 109 960

HE 006 545

AUTHOR Ebbers, Larry H.; Stoner, Kenneth L.  
TITLE Assessing Student Development in the Residential Environment: A Bibliography of Related Research.  
PUB DATE 8 Mar 73  
NOTE 31p.; For related document see ED 086 097. Paper presented to the American College Personnel Association Conferences (March 8, 1975). Excerpt from "Residence Halls in U.S. Higher Education: A Bibliography"

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE  
DESCRIPTORS Administration; Annotated Bibliographies; \*Bibliographies; \*College Environment; Counseling; \*Dormitories; \*Higher Education; Organization; Personnel; \*Residential Colleges; Student Development

## ABSTRACT

The annotations selected to be included in this document are based on their relevancy to assessment of student development in the residential environment. While there are other sources in addition to those presented, this bibliography is designed to provide the reader with some of the writing and research related to student development in residence halls. The annotations are arranged by areas as they appear in the bibliography. Areas are: (1) organization and administration of residence halls; (2) programming in residence halls; (3) residence hall personnel; and (4) counseling in residence halls. All the citations reflect the source of information used for the annotation. The newest monograph, "Student Development and Education in College Residence Halls," provides a background and a collection of articles relating to student development in the residential environment. Individual articles appearing in the monograph have been annotated for the presentation. (Author/KE)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished \*  
\* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort \*  
\* to obtain the best copy available. nevertheless, items of marginal \*  
\* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality \*  
\* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available \*  
\* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not \*  
\* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions \*  
\* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ED109960

ASSESSING STUDENT DEVELOPMENT IN THE  
RESIDENTIAL ENVIRONMENT:  
A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF RELATED RESEARCH\*

1975 ACPA Conference  
March 8, 1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH,  
EDUCATION & WELFARE  
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION  
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

compiled by

Larry H. Ebberts  
Kenneth L. Stoner

Excerpted from Residence Halls in  
U.S. Higher Education: a Bibliogra-  
phy compiled by Ebberts, Larry H.,  
Marks, Kenneth E., and Stoner,  
Kenneth L., published by the Iowa  
State University Library, Ames,  
Iowa, 1973.

The annotations printed on the following pages are excerpted from the bibliography listed on the title page. The entire bibliography may be obtained by writing the Photoduplication Department, Iowa State University Library, Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa 50010.

The annotations selected by the presenters to be included in this listing were based on their relevancy to assessment of student development in the residential environment. It should be pointed out that there are other sources in addition to those presented, however this bibliography is designed to provide the reader with some of the writing and research relating to student development in residence halls.

The annotations are arranged by areas as they appear in the bibliography. Although they are separated by books, periodicals, ERIC, theses, and proceedings documents in the bibliography the compilers have not made this distinction for this presentation. All of the citations reflect the source of information used for the annotation.

The newest ACPA monograph "Student Development and Education in College Residence Halls" edited by David A. DeCoster and Phylliss Mable provides a background and a collection of articles relating to student development in the residential environment. Individual articles appearing in the monograph have not been annotated for this presentation.

Organization and Administration of Residence Halls.

American Association of University Women.

Housing college students.

Washington, D. C.: American Association of University Women, 1934.

A compilation of papers presented at a conference on the housing of students sponsored by the American Association of University Women. Papers focus on the status of housing at that time, planning physical facilities and equipment needs, food service, residence hall financing, and the financial needs of students. Papers are also printed that discuss examples of residence halls as part of the educational process.

American Council on Education, Committee on Student Personnel Work.

The student personnel point of view.

Washington, D. C.: American Council on Education, 1949.

Residence halls are discussed as part of the total emphasis and organization of a program. Small portions of the monograph are devoted to the importance of living conditions and residence services in relationship to the total student personnel concept.

Astin, A. W.

The college environment.

Washington, D. C.: American Council on Education, 1968.

A summary of a study completed with the help of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation. A specific portion of the study discusses the impact of the physical and peer environment on students involving housing arrangements and life styles.

Kaufman, Joe, et al.

The student in higher education.

New Hartford, Connecticut: Hazen Foundation, 1968.

Recommendations for housing are found on pages 63 and 64.

Klopf, Gordon, ed.

College student personnel work in the years ahead.

(Biker, Harold C. "The changing role of student housing.")

Washington, D. C.: American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1966.

A chapter in a monograph relating to the changing role of housing in institutions of higher education. The chapter focuses on program development, staffing for the future, planning physical facilities and residence halls as living and learning centers.

Riker, Harold C.

College housing as learning centers.

Washington, D. C.: American College Personnel Association, 1965.

A monograph focusing on both the physical and program aspects of a successful residence hall program. Past and future directions are discussed in view of the residence halls as an integral part of the academic learning environment. Selected programs and projects are discussed throughout the monograph. Major headings include programs, the staff, physical facilities, financing and approaches and applications.

Donohue, William R.

"Student perceptions of their environment in two residence hall areas in uni-sexual to co-educational transition."

The Journal of College and University Student Housing. January 1973, 7-10.

The results of a study of students (men and women) living in uni-sexual halls and a follow-up study after the halls had been converted to co-educational. The College and University Environment Scales were used to obtain the data.

Rackham, E. N.

"The need for adequate criteria when evaluating college student personnel programs."

Educational and Psychological Measurement. 11:4 Winter 1951, 691-699.

A description of Rackham's attempt to develop criteria for evaluation of a student personnel program including residence halls.

Riker, Harold C., and Decoster, David A.

"The educational role of college student housing."

The Journal of College and University Student Housing. July 1971, 3-5.

The basis for college housing's involvement in the education process is outlined. A hierarchy of 6 gener-

al objectives for student housing is listed.

Ferber, Daniel Arthur.

"The integration of academic and residence hall administrative processes: theory and practice."  
Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1963.  
University Microfilms 24:7:2748A.

A discussion of the adaptation of theory and practice to residence hall environments which could enhance academic and residence hall accomplishments. Further exploration of the Stephens House Plan, the Harvard House Plan and a Student Housing Research Center are recommended.

Gifford, Brian Marshall.

"The effect of different residence hall administrative structures on students at the University of Missouri-Columbia."  
Ph.D. dissertation, University of Missouri-Columbia, 1971.  
University Microfilms 33:104A.

Alternative administrative structures on residence hall floors were implemented to determine if the structure had any effect on student environment, drop out rate, grade point average, noise level and damage. The hall operated under existing conditions proved to be the most satisfactory arrangement.

Skorpen, Harold Conrad.

"The impact of organizational differences on the educational relevancy of a university residence halls."  
Ph.D. dissertation, Purdue University, 1966.  
University Microfilms 28:6:2077A.

A comparison of organizational leadership styles (business oriented and student oriented) and their impact upon the educational environment. The climate of the individual residence hall was found to be more important than the overall organizational structure of the residence hall system.

Programming in Residence Halls

Chickering, Arthur W.

Education and identity.

San Francisco: Jossey Bass, 1969.

Chickering discusses the impact of housing on student development and poses alternatives for creating an environment which maximizes student growth and development.

Fitzgerald, L. E.; Johnson, W. Ford; and Norris, W.

College student personnel: readings and bibliographies.

Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 1970.

A collection of essays in the broad area of student affairs. Discussions about residence halls are concerned with evaluation of the three P's of housing programs. They are physical facilities, people and the pursuits of these people. The other essay relating to housing provides an evaluation of co-educational housing.

Katz, Joseph.

No time for youth.

San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1968.

A chapter in the book written by Marjorie M. Lozoff describes residential groups and their impact on youth. The interview technique is used to present data along with statistical treatments to provide an impression of the impact of groups on educational development. Recommendations are provided for enhancing the social and intellectual development for each of the groups identified in the study.

Newcomb, T. M., and Feldman, K. A.

The impact of college on students.

San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 1969.

A chapter of the book discusses the impact of residence groups on college students. Residence hall students are compared with other living groups on selected test scales, academic achievement, roommate, and withdrawal from the college or university. Volume II lists the actual data used for summary purposes.

Sutherland, R. L., ed.

Personality factors on the college campus.

(Trow, Martin. "Student cultures and administrative action.")

Austin, Texas: The Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, University of Texas, 1962, 203-225.

The four student subcultures identified by Trow are related to the outside classroom experiences as well as the in-class experiences. The residential environment is discussed in relation to the impact of small groups on these subcultures.

Astin, Alexander W.

"The impact of dormitory living on students."

Educational Record. 54 Summer 1973, 204-210.

An analysis of a longitudinal study of the impact of residence hall living on students. Emphasis is placed upon predictors of college success, levels of student satisfaction and selected attributes or tendencies that a student may exhibit.

Baker, S. R.

"The relationship between student residence and perception of environmental press."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 7:4 July 1966, 222-224.

Results indicate that type of residence does significantly account for difference in perception of the characteristics of the college environment.

Berdie, Ralph F.

"College expectations, experiences, and perceptions."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 7:6 November 1966, 336-344.

The College and University Environment Scales (CUES) are used to measure some of the aspects of developmental change during the college years. Berdie suggests objectives be stated in operationally observable terms so that student residence programs, among others, may be evaluated.

Brown, Robert D.

"Manipulation of the environmental press in a college residence hall."

Personnel and Guidance Journal. 46:6 February 1968, 555-560.

A study designed to measure the impact of having a large number of vocationally oriented students on floors as compared to having a significantly larger number of science and humanities students on other

floors.

Brown, Robert D.; Winkworth, John; and Braskamp, Larry.  
 "Student development in a co-ed residence hall:  
 promiscuity, prophylactic, or panacea?"  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:2 March  
 1973, 98-104.

Authors suggest that a co-ed hall can lead to an  
 environment contributing to the total development of  
 the student.

Brown, Robert D.  
 "Student development in an experimental college, or I  
 may have seen a unicorn."  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13:3 May  
 1972, 196-201.

The successes and advantages of the living-  
 learning environment at Centennial College at the Uni-  
 versity of Nebraska are discussed by Brown.

Brunson, May A.  
 "Residence halls as centers of learning."  
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and  
 Counselors. 27 October 1963, 32-36.

Brunson asks a series of questions to evaluate  
 whether or not institutions are committed to making  
 their residence halls learning centers. She points out  
 eight considerations which colleges and universities  
 need to be aware of if they are to be living learning  
 centers.

Cadiz Menne, J. M., and Sinnett, E. R.  
 "Proximity and social interaction in residence halls."  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:1 January  
 1971, 26-31.

Study determined the relationship of physical  
 proximity to friendship and helping choices among  
 students in high-rise residence halls.

Caple, Richard B., and Snead, Robert F.  
 "Some effects of the environmental press in university  
 housing."  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:3 May  
 1971, 189-192.

A homogeneous grouping of students in residence halls has many positive effects on the educational development of the student.

Centra, John A.

"Student perceptions of residence hall environments: living-learning vs. conventional units."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 9:4 July 1968, 266-272.

Students in living-learning units did not perceive their residence environments as more intellectual than did students in a very conventional unit.

Chickering, Arthur W.

"College residence and student development."

Educational Record. 48:3 Spring 1967, 179-186.

Chickering recommends ways in which residence halls can have an impact on student development. He stresses the importance arrangements play in developing interpersonal relationships, reference group identity and the development of personal values.

Clarq, J. R.

"Educational impact of residence halls."

Improving College and University Teaching. 18:1 Winter 1970, 44-45.

Dressel, P. L.

"Residential college in a university."

Improving College and University Teaching. 18:3 Summer 1970, 230-235.

An explanation of a new model living-learning center at Michigan State College involving the residential college concept. Dressel presents statements of competencies and assumptions that they are important to the success of the college.

Ebberts, Larry H., and Stoner, Kenneth L.

"Lorch House: innovation in residence living."

The Journal of College and University Student Housing. July 1972, 27-29.

A report on the process of setting up and operating an experimental residence hall and the effects on student development.

Gerst, M. S., and Moos, R. H.

"Social ecology of university student residences."  
Journal of Educational Psychology. 63 December 1972,  
513-525.

A report of the development and standardization of the University Residence Environment Scales (URES). The ten subscales of the perceived environment scale allow for comparison between residential groups. Scales may be used for evaluation of programs, change strategies and the importance of physical facilities.

Graff, Robert W., and Colley, Gary R.

"Adjustment of commuter and resident students."  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 11:1 January 1970, 54-57.

Results of study indicated that commuter and resident students did not differ on academic achievement, however, commuter students had more adjustment problems which in turn impeded their personal and educational development.

Hall, Robert L., and Willerman, Ben.

"The educational influence on dormitory roommates."  
Sociometry. 26:3 September 1963, 294-318.

The results of the study indicate that students with high achieving roommates also tend to be high achievers. Results also indicate the impact of birth ordination position within their families.

Hardee, M. D.

"Research on college students: the student personnel worker's view."

Educational Record. 43:2 April 1962, 132-138.

Hardee calls for the improvement and utilization of research data in developing student affairs programs including residence halls, being aware of new student trends to implement the research findings and having a sound base for instituting new programs.

Hountras, Peter, and Pederson, Lawrence M.

"Self-concept of fraternity members and independents."  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 11:1 January 1970, 46-49.

From the use of the Bills Index of Adjustment, the author concludes that a college student develops an enhanced self-concept, reaches toward higher goals and achieves greater self-acceptance during his affiliation with a fraternity on the campus.

Klopf, Gordon J.; Felstel, Leona Wise; and Hawley, Kent T.  
 "Utilizing group experiences in the residence unit."  
Journal of the National Association of Deans of Women.  
 15:3 March 1952, 115-120.

Emphasis is placed on human relations program, citizenship and leadership programs as great facilitators of human growth and development. In each of these areas the authors indicate that group experiences provide a basis for total involvement within each of these concepts.

Koile, E. A., and others.  
 "Higher education programs: residences."  
Review of Educational Research. 36:2 April 1966,  
 244-248.

A listing of research projects in residence hall organization and staffing, program effects, residence type and achievement, student residence congruence and discipline.

Larsen, S. W., and Montgomery, James R.  
 "A study of cluster grouping."  
Journal of Experimental Education. 37:4 Summer 1969,  
 30-36.

An experimental program where students of a common residence also had at least three of their classes together. Data did not reveal, however, any significant difference from other students in attitude toward the university or student instructor relationship.

Leyden, R. C.  
 "The Stephens College house plan."  
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 25 January 1962, 74-80.

Stephens College attempts to increase the impact of the total educational experience through the living and learning or house plan approach.

Lind, Melva.

"College dormitory as an emerging force in the new education."

Association of American Colleges Bulletin. 32:4 December 1946, 529-538.

A faculty member discusses the amount and type of impact that a residence hall can have on the social and learning environment of a student. She also emphasizes the importance of improved counseling services and the maximum use of dormitory counselors.

Nasatir, David.

"A contextual analysis of academic failure."

The School Review. 71:3 Autumn 1963, 290-298.

Results of research conducted to determine information regarding the cause of academic failure. Different residence halls were placed in different contexts for the purpose of the study to determine the impacts of the social environment on failure rates.

Olson, LeRoy A.

"Living-learning units."

Journal of Higher Education. 35:2 February 1964, 83-86.

An evaluation report of Michigan State University's co-educational living-learning halls.

Powell, William Donald, II.

"Alienation among resident students at selected institutions."

The Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 35:4 Summer 1972, 189-192.

A study of 1000 students of five large state supported institutions to identify the degree of alienation based upon the institution, sex, family situation and academic major. Three different measurement techniques were used to obtain data.

Schroeder, Charles C., and LeMay, Morris L.

"The impact of coed residence halls on self-actualization."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 14:2 March 1973, 105-110.

The Personality Orientation Inventory was used to assess growth toward self-actualization. Students with least growth toward self-actualization were males who lived in the single-sex residence halls.

Segal, Stanley J.

"Implications of residential setting for development during college."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 8:5 September 1967, 308-310.

Development aspects of higher education are related to place of residence: home, off-campus, and residence halls.

Sinnett, E. R., and others.

"Influence of living units on the behavior of college students."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13:3 May 1972, 209-214.

Authors deal with a number of issues relating to influence of living units on student behavior. Primary conclusion is that smaller residence halls and apartment arrangements seem to be preferred over any other type of housing.

Skaggs, C. Thomas.

"Place of residence and its role in the development of college students."

Canadian Counselor. 6:1 January 1972, 58-61.

The article focuses on the individual needs of students in determining the type of residence that will have the most impact upon a student's development.

Thompson, Florence M.

"The use of dormitories for social education."

Educational and Psychological Measurement. 7:3 Autumn 1947, 648-654.

Data are presented from Ms. Thompson's national study of the educational aspects of residence hall programs. For the purpose of analysis she uses four areas of programs: personal-living, personal-social relationships, social-civic relationships and economic relationships. In her summary she also discusses the importance of effective adult leadership.

Williams, D. E., and Reilley, R. R.

"The impact of residence halls on students."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 13:5 September 1972, 402-410.

Reviews the literature and notes trends concerning the educational impact of residence halls on students.

Brown, Robert D., and others.

Residence hall programming for student development: a working model.

Washington, D. C.: American Personnel and Guidance Association, 1969.

ED 033 400.

Brown and his colleagues propose three dimensions for developing and improving student development models in residence halls. They are value systems, receptivity and sensitivity to cultural experiences, and general intellectual development. A discussion of an implementation conference and an outline of programming techniques to reach these goals are included.

Centra, John A.

Student perceptions of residence hall environments--living-learning vs. conventional units.  
Personnel and Guidance Association Convention, Dallas, 1967.

ED 011 667.

A comparative study of intellectual environments between living-learning centers and conventional residence hall environments. Results indicated the living-learning center by itself will not cause a more intellectual atmosphere.

Morstain, Barry R.

"Changes in students' educational attitudes: a case study of an experimental living-learning program."  
University of Delaware, 1972.

ED 063 885.

The results of an experimental living learning program for freshmen at the University of California, Davis. The program theme entitled "Self and Society" was designed to improve students behavior and attitudes toward themselves, their peers and the institutions. Data results as measured by Student Orientation Survey revealed a positive experience for those involved in the project.

Brown, Robert Donald.

"Manipulation of the environmental press in a college residence hall."

Ph.D. dissertation, University of Iowa, 1966.  
University Microfilms 27:1196A.

The environmental press was obtained by creating majority and minority groups of science majors and humanities majors on selected floors of a residence hall. The interaction of the groups based on majority-minority relationship plus a program-no program dichotomy produced differences in attitudes toward majors, friendships and residence hall satisfactions.

Brown, Suzanne D.

"A study of the existing practices and rationale concerning freshman residence halls in selected coeducational colleges and universities."

Master's thesis, Kent State University, 1967.

A research study of 116 institutions regarding the use and values of freshmen residence halls. Thesis contains a list of similar practices of those institutions operating freshmen residence halls. Data are presented regarding the value of each type of organizational structure.

Davison, Marian Bigelow.

"Educational outcomes and implications of academically or vocationally focused small groups of undergraduate students in a women's residence hall."

Ph.D. dissertation, Pennsylvania State University, 1964.

University Microfilms 25:9:5046A.

An experimental living situation was created for small groups of students in foreign languages and teacher education to test the impact of a concentrated learning environment on their performance. Results indicated that vocational or interest groups can have an effect on educational outcomes.

DuMors, Laura B.

"An investigation of the contribution of a residence hall program to growth of college freshman girls."

Master's thesis, Boston University, 1956.

The Gordon Personal Profile and Huton Adjustment Inventory were used to measure the impact of residence hall programs on personal growth and development.

Glaess, Herman Lewis.

"Developing interpersonal relations in a college girls'

dormitory."

Ed.D. dissertation, University of Nebraska Teachers College, 1966.

University Microfilms 27:113-114A.

The study involved the use of activators to increase the number and scope of interpersonal relations among women. The process was accomplished through techniques designed by the author and the activators. Students in the experimental hall indicated a much more positive experience and attitude toward others than did those in other residence halls.

Greenwood, Janet Kae Daly.

"The paraprofessional in the residence halls at the Florida State University, University of Florida, and University of South Florida: a study of the effectiveness of training programs on facilitative responding." Ph.D. dissertation, Florida State University, 1972. University Microfilms 33:3288A.

Resident assistant training programs at each school were compared on the basis of the degree of increase in facilitative functioning as a result of the training program. Programs at two of three institutions were found to increase facilitative functioning.

Hartzfeld, Freeda Odessa.

"The college residence a laboratory for living."

Ph.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1947.

A discussion of the value and philosophy of residence hall living and how residence halls are an integral part of the total educational process.

Rago, James J., Jr.

"The influence of undergraduate residence upon student personal development."

Ph.D. dissertation, Case Western Reserve University, 1969.

University Microfilms 30:9:3798A.

The investigation focused upon changes in student attitudes from the freshman year to the senior year and the impact that the residence hall environment had on those changes. Summary data indicate that residence halls do have an impact upon the undergraduate's personal development.

Schilt, Alexander Frank.

"The effect of verbal reinforcement on attending responses and performance of male student personnel assistants in identifying the effective states of others."

Ph.D. dissertation, Arizona State University, 1969.  
University Microfilms 30:9:3740A.

Tapes and the Affective Sensitivity Scale were used to determine the effects of verbal reinforcements upon resident assistant responses to other resident assistants during case study situations.

Schroeder, Charles Clayton.

"An analysis of the impact of residential setting on the development of selected dimensions of self-actualization."

Ph.D. dissertation, Oregon State University, 1972.  
University Microfilms 33:4188A.

The Personal Orientation Inventory (POI) was used to measure differences in self-actualization between groups who selected a co-educational residence hall and those who selected a single sex residence hall. A pre and post test pattern was also used to measure the differences in self-actualization due to the residential environment.

Walker, Everette LeRoy.

"Differences in adjustment of students at Evansville College according to types of housing."

Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1953.  
University Microfilms 14:7:1040A.

Housing groups were compared on the basis of academic, emotional, social, vocational, home and health adjustments. Data reveal several comparisons that reflect the attitudes and concerns of students at Evansville College.

Adams, Donald V.

"Intellectual and academic facilitation in student residences."

(Harold R. Marquardt (Ed.) Current Issues in Student Housing.)

University of Minnesota: American College Personnel Association 1968. 22-34.

Adams concludes that residence administrators have the responsibility for integrating the knowledge about college students with the understanding of the higher education community.

Alter, Chester M.

"Student Growth--A Living Dimension. (Keynote address) Proceedings--The Eleventh Annual Conference of the Association of College and University Housing Officers. Boulder, Colorado, August 2-5, 1959. 3-9.

Alter, Chancellor of the University of Denver discusses his philosophy of residence halls as educational learning centers. He cites the movement toward organizationalism and a concern for student involvement and educational programs within the perspectives of student development.

Brown, Donald R.

"Living-learning process."

Association of College and University Housing Officers. Proceedings of the Eighteenth Annual Conference. Lafayette, Indiana, 1966, 148-153.

Socio-psychological concept underlying a living-learning approach to residential education at the University of Michigan.

"Student values and residence hall living."

Association of College and University Housing Officers. Proceedings of the Twelfth Annual Conference. Bloomington, Indiana, 1960, 59-85.

Three panel members present their ideas concerning student values and the impact that a residence hall has on student values and the educational process.

Brown, Robert D., et al.

"Residence hall programming for student development: a working model."

American Personnel and Guidance Association.

Paper.

Las Vegas, 1969.

Chickering, Arthur W., and Kuper, Ellen.

"Educational outcomes for commuters and residents."

Educational Record. 52:3 Summer 1971, 255-261.

Residence Hall Personnel

Davis, Larry; Hamer, Bill; and Anson, Diane.

"Student perceptions of head resident effectiveness."  
The Journal of College and University Student Housing.  
July 1972, 20-23.

This study examines the effectiveness of graduate students and housemothers as they performed in the role of head resident.

Duncan, James P.

"A rating scale for student evaluation of residence hall counselors."

The Personnel and Guidance Journal. 45:5 January 1967,  
452-454.

Graff, R. W., and Bradshaw, H. E.

"Relationship of a measure of self-actualization to dormitory assistant effectiveness."

Journal of Counseling Psychology. 17:6 November 1970,  
502-505.

The Personal Orientation Inventory (POI) was used in an attempt to measure self-actualization of resident assistants in comparison with their success rated by use of a semantic differential questionnaire. Results of the study indicated that the POI may be an aid to the selection process.

Hoyt, Donald P., and Davidson, Alexander.

"Evaluating residence hall advisors."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 8:4 July  
1967, 251-256.

Author used the California 'F' Scale to differentiate between effective and ineffective residence hall advisors. Also compared perceptions of residence hall advisors by students, head counselors, and house managers.

Koile, Earl A., and Hays, Lou Dora.

"Do head residents advance student development?"

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 4:2 December  
1962, 90-94.

A study identifying the behaviors of head residents that are perceived by college women as either 'advancing' or 'retarding' their feelings of emotional maturity.

Nelson, John P.

"Value changes as a function of campus residence."

The Journal of College and University Student Housing.

A comparative study of college students (on-campus compared to off-campus) to determine the changes in values of freshmen as affected by their residence.

Schroeder, Charles C., and Wills, Byron S.

"An attempt to use a measure of self-actualization in the selection of resident assistants."

The Journal of College and University Student Housing.  
January 1973, 30-32.

The Personal Orientation Inventory (POI) was given to both selected and rejected resident assistant applicants to determine its worth in the selection process.

Wyrich, T. J., and Mitchell, K. M.

"Relationship between resident assistants' empathy and warmth and their effectiveness."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 12:1 January 1971, 36-40.

The relationship between resident assistant empathy and warmth and their effectiveness was determined to be a function of both resident assistant sex and evaluation source.

Barnes, Thomas Lee.

"Resident assistants' personality variables as related to effectiveness ratings."

Ph.D. dissertation, Pennsylvania State University, 1972.

University Microfilms 33:5485A.

The California Psychological Inventory and Gordon Survey of Values were used to determine if the inventoried values of resident assistants (RA's) would correlate with effectiveness ratings of students and staff coordinators. The instruments used to rate R.A.s were developed by James Duncan and local staff members. Results indicate a more positive correlation for women than men and responsibility was the only variable that was of any value in predicting success. Barnes recommended that inventories of personality measures should not be used for selecting R.A. candidates.

Lynch, Ann Quaterman.

"The effects of basic encounter and task training group experiences on under-graduate advisors to freshmen women."

Ph.D. dissertation, University of Florida, 1968.  
University Microfilms 30:1:135A.

Three techniques of training were used to acquaint prospective freshmen advisers with their roles during the year. A pre-test post-test pattern revealed no significant difference among the groups in improving self-actualization or differentiating between functioning ability.

Marquardt, Harold Ray.

"The role of the resident assistant in the men's residence halls at Michigan State University."

Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1961.  
University Microfilms 22:12:4271A.

An analysis of role perceptions of resident assistants based on the responses of head residents, resident assistants and students. All groups differed significantly in the expectations of the resident assistant role.

Moates, Floyd Kenneth.

"Some effects of human relations training on facilitative communication and self-actualization of resident assistants at the University of Georgia."

Ph.D. dissertation, University of Georgia, 1970.  
University Microfilms 31:5773A.

Analysis of data from three techniques used in training resident assistants indicate that the human relations method using Carkhuff's facilitation model has an affect on communication skills and the maintenance of the ability to display empathetic understanding, respect and genuineness.

Scharf, Kathleen Rosine.

"Training of resident assistants and peer group members in the communication interactional process skills of empathic understanding of student feeling and student depth of self-exploration."

Ph.D. dissertation, Michigan State University, 1971.  
University Microfilms 32:6769A.

A comparison of two experimental styles for training paraprofessional student helpers designed to improve interpersonal communication skills.

Stelter, Mervyn Walter.

"Changes in self-perception, interpersonal orientation, and view of the nature of man of residence hall personnel."

Ph.D. dissertation, East Texas State University, 1970. University Microfilms 31:4476A.

An experimental short term counseling program was developed to aid residence hall staff with their perception of areas listed in the title of the dissertation. Results did not indicate positive results in improving their perceptions in the areas listed.

Duncan, James P. and Southam, Mary C. eds.

"Resident advisor training programs."

Report of Commission III American College Personnel Association 1969. 65.

Summaries of presentations presented at an ACPA pre-conference workshop. The workshop which focussed on resident advisor training included discussion of philosophy and objectives and R.A. training programs which involve laboratory experiences, human interaction experiences and apprenticeships. A selected bibliography is also included in the monograph.

Counseling in residence halls.

Brown, Robert D.

Student Development in Tomorrows Higher Education: A Return to the Academy,  
Washington, D.C.: American College Personnel Association, 1972.

Orme, Rhoda.

Counseling in Residence Halls.  
New York: Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, 1950.

The book discusses counseling in residence halls based on a survey of programs at twenty institutions, questionnaires by hall students and personal contacts. Guidelines are provided for essential counseling techniques. Within the context of counseling the author discusses the opportunities available for counseling in the halls and also the knowledge needed by the counselor.

Sifferd, Calvin S.

Residence hall counseling.  
Bloomington, Illinois: McKnight and McKnight Publishing Company, 1950.

The development of a comprehensive housing program with counseling serving as the unification point is the major theme of the book. Specific procedures and programs are discussed such as the development, evaluation, and continuation of a counseling program in residence halls.

Baker, S. R.

"The relationship between student residence and perception of environmental press."  
The Journal of College Student Personnel. 7:4 July 1966, 222-224.

Hardee, Melvene.

"Personnel services for improving the campus climate of learning."  
Journal of the National Association of Women Deans and Counselors. 24:3 April 1961, 122.

The potential and impact of student personnel services contributions to the campus climate of learning are discussed by Dr. Hardee.

Hood, A. B.

"An experiment utilizing residence counselors to teach educational skills."

The Journal of College Student Personnel. 4:1 October 1962, 35-40.

The author describes an experimental program conducted at the University of Minnesota in which residence counselors were utilized to teach certain educational skills to their residents.

Ryan, T. Antoinette.

"Reinforcement counseling with small groups in modifying behavior of college students."

Student Housing Research and Information. October 1965.

A study to determine the effectiveness of the different kinds and degrees of cueing used in counseling college students.

Segal, Stanley J.

"Implications of residential setting for development during college."

Journal of College Student Personnel. 8:5 September 1967, 308-310.

Brown, Robert R.

"A study of the effectiveness of a residence guidance program for freshmen men."

Ph.D. dissertation, Boston University, 1955.

An experimental program as designed by the author was determined to be an effective aid in helping the student adjust to college life.

Duncan, James Paul.

"Construction of a forced-choice rating scale for student evaluation of residence hall counselors."

Ed.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1965.

University Microfilms 27:347-348A.

Duncan developed a forced-choice rating scale for evaluation of residence hall counselors. Based on reliability tests, Duncan concluded that the rating scale can be used to measure counselor effectiveness.

Hanson, Alan Lynn.

"Evaluation of a special resident counselor program for UCLA high potential students."

Ph.D. dissertation, University of California, Los Angeles, 1971.

University Microfilms 32:3720A.

A study of an experimental program designed to counsel and aid minority students living in the residence halls. Goals and job descriptions are discussed for the special resident counselors.

Hayes, Presley Leander.

"A study of the relationship of a measure of self-actualization to resident counselor effectiveness."

Ph.D. dissertation, University of Virginia, 1971.

University Microfilms 32:4349A.

The Personal Orientation Inventory and the Semantic Differential Questionnaire were used to measure counselor self actualization and counselor-effectiveness. Resident counselors responded to the POI and students used the SDQ to respond to resident counselors. Seniors were found to be more effective counselors and the Self-Regard subscale on the POI was a good indicator of effectiveness.

P'Simer, Christine.

"An experimental study of the effects of counseling in freshmen residence halls."

Ph.D. dissertation, Florida State University, 1956.

University Microfilms 17:2:317A.

An intensive method of counseling was used to attempt to modify the individual behavior of students and subsequently be able to measure the change via an appropriate instrument. Although data from the M.M.P.I. did not reveal significant changes it was the opinion of the author that the intensive counseling was of help to the student.

Meador, Dale Wayne.

"Construction of a rating scale to identify residence hall environmental conditions."

Ph.D. dissertation, Indiana University, 1971.

University Microfilms 32:3054A.

A rating scale was constructed to identify those environmental conditions in a residence hall that may

have an impact on the growth and development of students.

Shriberg, Arthur Jacob.

"The interpersonal environments of the residents of an international student dormitory."

Ph.D. dissertation, Columbia University, 1972.

University Microfilms 33:2135A.

A study designed to determine the degree of cross cultural interpersonal relations among foreign students housed in New York International House. Results indicated most residents do not form many cross cultural relationships and generally those who do are less content with their relationships.